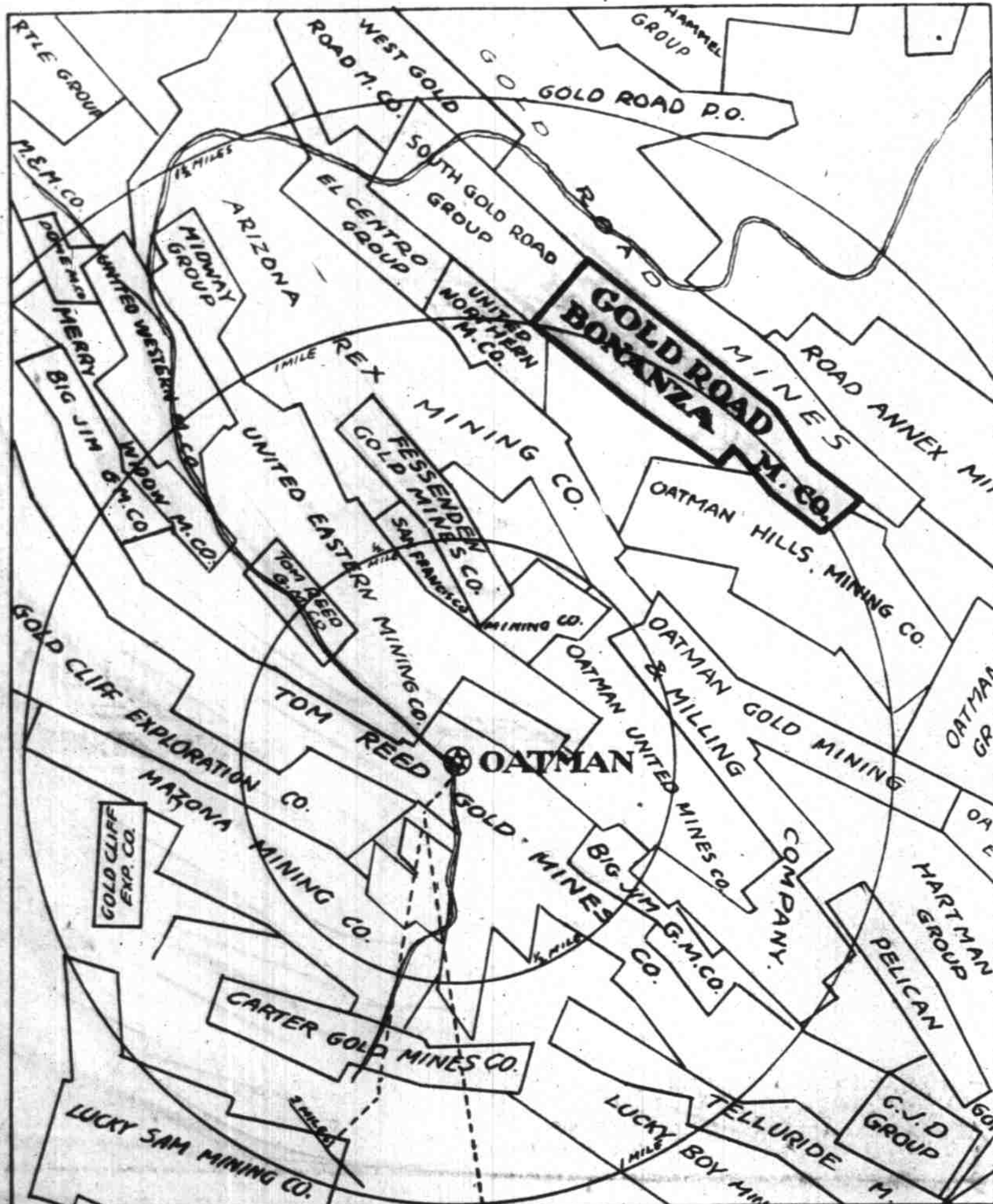


Our Statements are Indisputable Facts

GOLD ROAD BONANZA GROUP

as shown in Map of Oatman, Arizona, and adjoining properties.



Extracts from Prominent Mining Engineers

The property consists of five claims, "Gold Road View," "Wild Goose," "Gold Road View No. 2," "Clara" and "Frank Junior," embracing an area of approximately ninety acres, situated in the San Francisco mining district of Mohave County, State of Arizona, immediately south of and adjoining the Gold Road Mine, owned by the Gold Road Mines Co., a subsidiary of the United States Smelting & Refining Co., and which mine has been working now for years, having a production of several millions dollars to its credit.

Many other properties throughout the district are developing, and it is confidently expected that more mines will shortly be opened up.

The one of more particular interest is, of course, the Gold Road, on which is exposed for a distance of approximately 4000 feet a very strong and well defined dike . . . your dike or ore body (Gold Road Bonanza) is exposed on a side of a fairly steep hill, where very great erosive action has taken place, and the Gold Road vein below has been cut down, probably 200 feet on an average below the "Wild Goose" vein, thus exposing a considerably lower geological horizon.

This immense dike, averaging probably 70 feet wide, traverses your property for a distance of approximately 2600 feet, and then converges northerly toward the Gold Road vein. The general dip as shown by the present shallow workings is about 80 degrees to the south, but where very prominently exposed at the east end, it is seen to be almost vertical, and at its junction with the Gold Road vein is in all probability dipping with that vein to the north.

Samples taken from above the 20-foot level have given values of from two dollars to fourteen dollars, and a great deal of importance must be attached to the fact that values of any kind have come through the surface.

Taking into consideration the general characteristics of the dike, its proximity and similarity of the Gold Road ore body, and the general persistent character of the veins and dikes of the district, I feel confident in advising that sufficient development be done to determine definitely the ore possibilities at depth of the property. A depth of no less than 300 feet should be attained, and cross-cutting and drifting at that or greater depth carried out.

The property is particularly well situated in so far as the milling situation goes, as the Gold Road Mill is prepared to handle Custom Ore on a very reasonable basis, and when ore is developed on your ground, very satisfactory arrangements should be made for both the handling to the mill, and for the treatment.

I feel quite justified in recommending this property, as a good, legitimate, mining investment and one promising exceptionally good returns for the money expended.

(Signed) LEWIS HIND, E. M.

The Gold Road Bonanza Mining Company:

Gentlemen:—In compiling this report, I am making use of the report submitted by Mr. Lewis Hind and only where I have additional data will any remarks be found under the different headings. Attached hereto is a copy of Mr. Hind's report.

Since the attached report was made the "Wild Goose" shaft has been sunk to the 45-foot point. This shaft was sunk on the hanging wall of the vein system and shows a well-defined vein about 18 inches in width of altered rhyolite and a streak of several inches of well mineralized calcite. Several samples taken from this shaft showed values from \$3.00 to \$15.00 per ton gold. A good road has been built to the site selected for the new perpendicular shaft, which, in my opinion, has been well selected and should cut the vein at a depth of about 150 feet where good commercial ore should be encountered.

The management is in the hands of thorough mining men and the development work will be carried on in a good business-like manner.

CONCLUSION.

I have made several visits to the property, and I have gone over Mr. Hind's report very carefully, and will say that it represents the property as it appears to me, and I can endorse it almost in its entirety.

I do not hesitate to recommend the Gold Road Bonanza property as deserving systematic and extensive development, by which I feel confident it will be made one of the big producers of the district.

(Signed) THOS. A. WETZEL,
Mining Engineer.

Since our preceding announcement we have received reports that the shaft of the Gold Road Bonanza has advanced beyond the 130 foot level

A. E. WHITE COMPANY

Honolulu: 925 Fort St., above Marconi Co.
Phone 3666.

BROKERS
Cable Address: "Whitbock."

San Francisco:
323 Monadnock Bldg.

GOVERNOR TAKES ACTION TO FREE BOYS FROM CELLS

(Continued from page one)

There is further correspondence on this and allied matters between the governor, Judge Whitney and the then probation officer, Anderson. Governor Outlines Situation.

The communications are as follows:
Executive Chamber,
Honolulu, T. H.,
May 19, 1916.

Sir: From the following it will be seen, had the juvenile court used the means within its own sole, immediate control, all dependent or detained children would have been cared for.

I further state the executive has done all in his power under the law. That through the efforts of the executive, all girls have been and are being most effectively provided for. That had the juvenile court used the means legally in its sole control, there could be no complaint as to boys.

There is no mention, description, or definition of a detention home in the laws or appropriations. The whole subject is covered as follows:
Act 86, S. L. 1913, specified simply and solely:

"Shelter home, \$7,500.00."
The auditor's department has never been able to secure any information as to the meaning or intent of the term "Shelter home," although the then Governor Frear and Secretary Mott-Smith were consulted.

Act 88, S. L. 1915, amending Sec. 2197, R. L. 1915, provides:

"Care of dependent children" (from county funds and under control of juvenile court), \$8000."

Sec. 2197, R. L. 1915 (21-22), appropriates from county funds:
Juvenile Court.

Matron of Shelter Home, \$900.00
Maintenance of Shelter Home, 2,500.00
The following correspondence will

disclose the efforts made by the executive.

It required all the financial prudence of the governor to prevent a very large deficit at the end of the period, June 30, 1915, hence he hesitated in expending an indefinite appropriation.

However, the needs of girls and boys were not overlooked and economic provision was made.

If the probation officer solely under the control of the juvenile court did not make the best use of opportunities provided or attempted to be provided or carry out suggestions made, it is beyond the duty of the executive of this territory to substitute himself in these details.

I attach copies of communications as follows:

Mar. 15, 1915—Letter from Mesdames Holloway, Carter and MacFarlane.

Mar. 16, 1915—Letter to judge juvenile court.

Sept. 21, 1915—Letter from John C. Anderson, probation officer.

Oct. 22, 1915—Letter to judge juvenile court.

No. 6, 1915—Letter from officers Salvation Army Home.

May 7, 1916—Letter from auditor Territory of Hawaii.

In visiting the police station (always unheralded), I have never found the sensational conditions claimed.

A girls' home opposite the Girls' Industrial school was found utterly out of the question financially and otherwise.

The school authorities objected to a home being established in a good building in the old Chinese hospital grounds.

There was not money enough to buy, renovate and furnish the Short house and the neighbors at Pawa Junction would not have approved.

The "L" lot on Luso and Miller streets was unsuitable.

Probation Officer Anderson was directed to find and rent a larger house so he could care for the few more boys his statements indicated might come under his charge.

It has been almost impossible to get hold of him. Recently I had appointments with him which he did not keep.

Probably from my conversation with Mr. Hutton, the new probation officer, he will do better.

hands of the juvenile court. If that money is carefully administered it will last until the next session of the legislature, and if short of money there are funds that can assist.

As the Territory of Hawaii is a place of political injunctions, I will not attempt to define "Shelter Home."

Respectfully,
LUCIUS E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii.

Suggests Available Home for Girls.
The Kauilani trustees wrote to the governor:

Honolulu, March 15, 1916.
L. E. Pinkham, Esq.,
Governor Territory of Hawaii,
Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir:—Referring to our conversation with you Saturday, March 13, regarding the establishing of a detention home for girls to cost approximately \$4000.00, we beg to point out that the "Lanakila Hale" is already established, thoroughly equipped and in a position to take care of such girls for whom this proposed home is contemplated. A new establishment along these lines would be a duplication of the work for which our home was started. Furthermore, the sum of \$4000.00 would not be sufficient to build and equip a home and pay the running expenses of the same for two years.

We therefore respectfully suggest that all such girls be sent to "Lanakila Hale," subject to the same conditions as would have been imposed in the "Detention Home," and that the \$4000.00 appropriated by the last legislature be paid to the "Lanakila Hale" for the maintenance and care of these girls until such time as the juvenile court shall dispose of their cases.

Very respectfully yours,
(Sgd) IRENE H. HOLLOWAY,
MRS. G. R. CARTER,
MRS. F. W. MACFARLANE,
Committee of Trustees of Kauilani Home for Girls, Ltd.

Referred to Judge Whitney.
Governor Pinkham then wrote to Juvenile Judge Whitney:

Honolulu, Hawaii,
March 16, 1915.

Honorable Wm. L. Whitney,
Judge, Juvenile Court,
Honolulu, T. H.

My Dear Judge:

I hand you herewith a copy of a letter from Mesdames Holloway, Carter and MacFarlane, relative to the ability of the Trustees of the Kauilani Home for Girls, Ltd., to provide, at their "Lanakila Hale," for girls in charge of your court.

At present, they have accommodations for thirty-eight girls and but twenty-three are domiciled. I visited the place Sunday last and was not only impressed but greatly interested in the institution, its equipment and upkeep and the system, particularly the provisions for employment of the girls and their own ability to pay for their keep.

It occurs to me "Lanakila Hale" can receive your detained girls and that the necessity of another institution, its cost and overhead charges can be obviated.

Will you not take pains to go to Robello Lane and look over the institution and then confer with me?

Very respectfully,
(Sgd) LUCIUS E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii.

How Boys Were Handled.
Probation Officer Anderson wrote the Governor:

Honolulu, Sept. 21st, 1915.
Honorable L. E. Pinkham,
Governor of Hawaii,
Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request I herewith forward you a list of boys staying at my house during the year 1914.

lani Home for Girls, Ltd., to provide, at their "Lanakila Hale," for girls in charge of your court.

At present, they have accommodations for thirty-eight girls and but twenty-three are domiciled. I visited the place Sunday last and was not only impressed but greatly interested in the institution, its equipment and upkeep and the system, particularly the provisions for employment of the girls and their own ability to pay for their keep.

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Governor of Hawaii,
Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request I herewith forward you a list of boys staying at my house during the year 1914.

AH LOOK, Age 13, Porto Rican Chinese. This boy was at my home for three weeks pending a habeas corpus case.

JOHN BRAID, Age 11, Hawaiian. Was sent from Kauai to enter the Hilo Boarding School; stayed at my home a day and night.

JOHN KEKAULA, Age 9, Hawaiian. Was detained at my home for the purpose of finding him a better home; was later on sent to Kona, he stayed 9 days.

AH KONG, Age 11, Chinese. Was found sleeping around back alleys; kept at home for three days until case was disposed of.

A. MITCHELL, Age 15, Hawaiian. Was released from Reform School but home conditions were bad so I had

boy stay with me; he has now been with me for three years.

HONG SUT, Age 14, Chinese. Boy came from China; stayed with me for two weeks until his uncle came from the other Islands and took him.

From Hilo I've taken from three to six boys that were committed to the Reform School; they stayed at my home about a day apiece.

Relative to the boys detained at the Police Station during the year last past, I find from the records of the station that there were 106 boys so detained. It is impossible to determine from the records the length of detention of each boy. It is the policy of the Juvenile Court to allow their detention in the Station for as short a period as possible. The time varies from a few hours to several days.

Early in the year 1914 you, in considering provision for detention of boys, visited the Police Station with the result means of segregating youths from senior offenders were provided. Since that time boys have been practically free from such association.

Arrangements are now under way, and will soon be in force, securing absolute freedom from contact.

The public should bear in mind many of these boys lack a sense of moral responsibility and conduct, and must feel amenable to authority, if they are to become good men and citizens.

Respectfully,
(Sgd) JOHN C. ANDERSON,
Probation Officer.

Governor Presses for Action.
Last October Governor Pinkham wrote Judge Whitney as follows:

Honolulu, Hawaii, October 22, 1915.
Hon. W. L. Whitney,
Judge, Juvenile Court,
Honolulu.

Dear Sir: According to Act 83, S. L. 1915, Section 1, amending Section 2197, R. L. H. 1915, you have an annual appropriation of six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00) for the "Care of Dependent Children."

By designating some home or homes

as shelter homes you also have for the "Maintenance of Shelter Home" a further annual sum of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500.00).

You, therefore, have an annual sum of eighty-five hundred dollars (\$8500.00) with which to "Care for Dependent Children."

In the city are the following non-sectarian homes for children: Hale Lanakila, Salvation Army Home (Ma-noa valley) and the Castle Home.

Equivalent

Hale Lanakila:	Number, days.
Juvenile Court	2 204
Juvenile Court	2 204
Humane Officer	1 203
Totals	5 428

Salvation Army Home:	Number, days.
1914, full year	9 Unknown
1915, January-June	11 "
1915, July-September	6 "
Total	26

Castle Home:	Number, days.
1914, full year (?)	4 Unknown
Committed by other courts to Hale Lanakila:	
Judge Ashford	1 16
Judge Monsarrat	3 127
U. S. Marshal	2 264
Chief Detective	5 492
Totals	11 899

I understand from the adjutant of the Salvation Army Home that they have received no payment of money for the "Care of Dependent Children," and save \$400.00 voted by the supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu.

It would seem to me the legislature intended the juvenile court should disburse this \$8500.00 and that if not yet arranged, that court should indicate the homes the court would patronize and should designate the classes of children to be cared for and method of compensation.

I am anxious the atmosphere should be cleared so both the institutions and government should know exactly where we are.

I suggest early next week we meet

and see if the pressure cannot be relieved.

Very respectfully,
(Sgd.) LUCIUS E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii.

Funds Are Expended.
Further correspondence shows expenditure of funds as follows:
Honolulu, T. H.,
November 6, 1915.

Governor L. Pinkham,
Honolulu, T. H.:
Dear Sir: We received a check of \$1087.50 from the juvenile court this morning toward the support of dependent children.

We appreciate very much the interest you have taken in the matter and the money received has lifted a burden of anxiety from us, and the amount given will be carefully spent in the interest of the children.

Thanking you on behalf of the children of the home, we remain,
Yours to serve,
(Signed) CARRIE A. SABINE,
Adjutant.

Ensign.
Officers in Charge of the Home
Honolulu, May 7, 1916.

Hon. L. E. Pinkham,
Governor, Territory of Hawaii,
Honolulu:

Dear Sir: Replying to your inquiry as to the condition of the appropriations for the juvenile court, I have learned from the auditor of the City and County of Honolulu that the appropriations for "Matron, \$900" and "Maintenance of Shelter Home, \$2500" are still untouched, and of the appropriation of \$6000 for "Care of Dependent Children" there has been expended to March 31, 1916, \$3737.19, leaving a balance of \$2262.81, the April bills not yet having been received.

Of territorial funds there still remains the appropriation in Act 80, S. L. 1913, for "Shelter Home, \$7500."

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. H. FISHER,
Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.



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